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WASHINGTON.

Territorial Government for Indian Tribes.

Resignation of the Colombian Minister.

NAVAL QUESTION IN DIPLOMACY.

The Winnipeg War and American Neutrality.

Spicy Debate Over the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1870. Lively Tilt Over the lariff Mil-Democrats

and Protectionists Coalescing.
The House spent most of its time to-day in discussing the proposition of Mr. Judd to postpone the Schenck Tariff bill and take up his measure for reduring the tariff duties and the internal revenue taxes. There were some lively sallies during the debate on both sides. In reply to the argument of Mr. Judd, that the consideration of the Tariff billwas a mere waste of time, Schenck charge! that there was a precenterted effort upon the part of Judd and his friends to d feat all attempts by the Ways and Means Committee to reduce the taxes. He said if the Taruf bill was killed its ear anh would be "Nibbled to d ath by pismires." This was u tered in such a bitter tone that it aroused the indignation of Logan and several other gentt men who have been opposing the Tariff bill and who entertain decided objecrep. ed in a spirite i ma ner to Schenck, when the lat.er ret rte | that if the term did not suit the gendeath by grasshoppers." Sche ck was aided in his opp sition to Juda and Lo an by Sam Cox and the democrats generally, and when the vote was taken enough in layor of it to demand tellers. As a matter of policy Schenck affec ed to have great hope in the n timate passage of the bill, but it is said by some of his colleagues on the committee that he has no idea of it becoming a law. The discussion of it al for both parties, the democrats deeming the bil fatal to the republicans, and the latter thinking it will hur; the democrats. Between the wo the country is likely to have a further debate of two or three

Territorial Government for the Indians. The Senate Committee on Territories held a special meeting to day to consider the bill to organize the Territory of Okiahoma, consolidate the Indian tribes under a territorial government and carry out the provisions of the treat es of 1866 with certain Indian tribes. The bid was read at length before the committee. It was then agreed to take the question up regularly for discussion at the next meeting. From the express ons of opinion given upon a first reading the proposition meets with general favor, and it is said that the bill will be so reported to the senate. The object is the establishment of a permanent and uniform government over the Creeks, Cherokees. Chicknsaws and other seated tribes of the Indian Territory. Commissioner Par-ker, of the Indian Eureau, was before the Senate Committee on indian Affairs to-day, on the subject of the appropriations for the management of the

A nice question has arisen here as to how far the United States government can interfere with the transit of supplies through American soil to the Dom nich army which is to be sent into the Red River country to suppress the Riei rebellion. The administration is, as I advised you several days ago, a un t on the quest on of not allowing British troops to go through the Sault St. Mar.e Canal or to pass over any part of our land, and it is also of the op n on that Great Britain cannot reasonably take ence in consequence thereof. Eut if the attempt be made not to send troops, but merely to trans port flour, beaf and other species of food for the sustenance of such troops, can government fairly interrere? The British, some say, have a right to send articl s of ordinary traffic, which are not per se channels, while others hold that the purpose for which such articles would be sent would in itself make them come under the general nead of warlike materials. It is said the members of the Cabinet are not of one mind on this point, so that If the Bri ish authorities should to-morrow attempt to do the thing it is not clear what course our government would pursue. Our government would, of course, forbid the transit of arms and ammuni tion, but it is certain it has not yet decided whether it would be justified in preventing the transportation of food. If my information is correct, the probability is that the Dominion people have already sett ed the que tion by quiet y sending all the food and similar material required to the vicinity of the scene of war without attracting the attention of our government by unnecessary display. An Important Land Claim in California.

Commissioner Wilson, of the General-Land Office has received from the Surveyor General of California the plat and field notes of the survey of the Rancho Santa Certrudes, in Los-Angeles county, Cal., together with certified copies of the decrees of the United States District Court confirming the title of the grantee, in view of the provisions of the act of March 3, 1861, and approving of the survey thereof by virtue of powers conferred by the act of June 14. 1860. The ranche is claimed under a grant in 1784 by Don Pedro Tages, then Governor of the province of California, to Manuel Nilto, and is said to have been continued in occupancy and cultivation by the latter and his legal representatives from that time to the present. It contains 17,602 acres of valuable land in the heart of a section of country, producing wines and fruits unsurpassed on the Continent This claim will come up in its regular order before the General Land Office for examination in view of the application of the claimant for a patent on the judicial confirmation and survey aforesaid. The Postal Telegraph.

Mr. Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Com pany, made an argument to-day before the select committee on the postal telegraph against putting the telegraph lines into the hands of the govern ment. He did not produce any new facts the argument was in substance the same as he has made heretofore before the House Posta Committee.

Change of Officers in the Internal Revenue

Walter H. Colemnn, in charge of the Finance Division of the Internal Revenue Bureau in the Secretary's office, and of the assistant teasurers' and de signated depositaries' offices, has been informed by ecretary Boutwell that a change in the office is to be made. It is understood that Mr. George Par-nell, one of the Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue, will be appointed place of Mr. Coleman. Resignation of the Colombian Minister.

General Santos Acosta, Colombian Minister a Washington, his resigned his post and will leave for his native country by the Aspinwall steamer of the 5th of May from New York. On his departure Mr. Enrique Cortes, Secretary of Legation, will remain as Charge d'Adaires

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASHINGTON, April 30, 1870. PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Myers, (rep.) of Pa., presented the petition of the Pennsylvania Association of the Sulvivers of the War of 1812 stating that seventy-one of their num ber died in Philadelphia alone last year, and urging Congress og ant ensions o the veterans of that

war and their families. Mr. STARRWEATHER, (rep.) of Conn., presented the

petrion of citizens of New London Conn.. relating to the repeat of the 1 ws bearing on the shipping and wages o. Seam n. &c.

RECESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. SCHENCK, (1 0) of Onio, m. ed that when the House adourn of the reday next it of to meet on the following Monday. After vario a suggestions from m inhers who wanted a longer recess or who wanted no recess at all, or who wanted a receive from Friday the Tuesday, the monon was put and agreed to.

BUSINESS ON THE SECTION OF THE SECTION

fr in Friday the Tuesday, the motion was perfected agreed to.

BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The Hou e then, on motion of Mr. Ingersoil, (rep.) of lin. took up the business on the Speaker's table, and isposed ther of a follows:

The Senate amendments to the joint resolution for the return of evidence of honorable discharge to officers. Concurred in.

The Senate joint resolution relative to the establishment of a light station at Chaptank river, Md. Passed.

Passed.
The Senate bill to create additional land districts in the Territory o. Data ta. to be called the Springfield and Pemonia districts. Passed.

Fae Senate bill to fix the point of junction of the Union Pacific Raliroan Company and the Central Partic Rearrad Compeny. Passed.

The Senate joint is southout extending the time for the completion of the first accion of twenty miles of the Cairc and Fulton Raliroad. Passed.

The Senate bill authorizing the First National Bank of De hi. N. Y., to change its location to Porteyl vi. Passed.

Bank of De hi. N. Y., to change its location to Portice 11. P. Seed.

The Senate bill to authorize the Burlington and Mississippi River Ra Iroad Company or its a signs to change the established line of said road in the State of Noraska. Passed.

The Senate bill granting appeals from and authorize greate bill granting appeals from and authorize greate ed. The Senate bill granting appeals from a count of the District of Common in certain cases therein numed.

Mr. Ingersoll moved to have it on the table, ar, uling that it was intended for the benefit of the Bit thinger and folk R Iroad Company. Agreed to, The Senate bill, au horizing the Postmaster General to prescribe an earlier time for the execution of commonts by accepted bidders and for other purposes. Passel. pos s. Passe i. Various Sena e bills were referred to the appropri

ate commisses.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS IN TEXAS.

Mr. Schenck, b. unanimous consent and after explination, fattoduced a joint escal for providing that all persons dury elected to office in Texas shall have thirly dass from the 30th of April, 1870, in which of file the cash of office prescribed in the act of March 30, 1870. Passed.

Mr. Schenck lose to move to go into Committee on

the arm bit.
M. JCob. (ep.) of Il., before the putting of that the tariff bit.

M. JUDD, (lep.) of IL, before the putting of that question, offered a resource, that all special orders in a Committee of the Whole be posponed unit a territory that a territory of the general case dar in that committee. He had no disgrife in sating to the House that his purpose was to passover the fusiff bill and leach a bill introduced by hinse I, which consisted of but the essections and which reduced the tariff and internal taxes. That was the object, internant purpose of his assign to be store a special orders. In order that the House might judge whether that was a proper course, in would be necessary to look at the condition of the business. The House has been in session slace the first Monday in December. It was now the first of May. No bill had ye been acted upon reducing the business of the House an irom the manner in which the business had been conducted. So far he as ed the House to consider whether, before adournment, any such state of affairs would be brong it about.

Mr. Cox. (lem.) o. N. Y., remarked that the genticant from Hilmois was attacting the alimnistration for derelection of duties for not reducing taxation.

Mr. Judo desired the gentic not remove york.

Mr. Judo desired the gentic not remove the second to the gentic not reduced.

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Mr. Judo desired the gentic not remove the second serior of the seco

Mr. Jupp desired the gentle pan from New York

tration for derelection of duties for not reducing taxation.

Mr. Judd desired the gentleman from New York to save als jokes when the House was engaged in serious but mess. When the House was engaged in serious but mess. When the House was tristing it might entertain his jokes. He did not over the resolution in any spirit of attacking any person or any committee but in the first conviction that unless some such mode were adopted the questions of tariff and internal revenue would not be decided this session. The general discussion on the Tariff bill had commenced on the 3d of March and had continued this the 3d of April. The consideration of the oill by paragraphs had commenced, and now, the 3oth of April, they had disposed of but seven teem of the fifty pages of the bill. He would ask gentlemen who desired to reduce taxation to think of this thing, and to consider it in the light of the summer that was coming and of the termination of the session. Suppose the bill was to be passed. It would then be too late to reach the question of he reduction of tax from and those who now altege that the tariff was too high on ce tain artifes would be left till next session in the enjoyment of that tariff. He celleved that it was the judgment of a majority of the House that it would not even be passed by the House. The bill for the revision of the lines had Recentue law contained wealth on the committee the total contained was the judgment of a majority of the House that it would not even one passed by the House. The bill for the revision of the lines had Recentue law contained wealth and particle pages of sense and no opportained to sense who make the form the revision of the lines had Recentue law contained wealth and for the committee of the House had no opportained to the committee of the House that two the control to the sense of the House had no opportance and the Reconstruction Committee. An the business of the House believed could pass the House special Committee on Appropriation bills the root of the appropriation bi were still behind land. The Army Appropriation bill, the Navy Appropriation bill, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, the Post Office Appropriation bill, the Research of the Machine and Harbor Appropriation bill several still behind hand and had not been considered by the House at all. If the Tariff bill was to be continued in the House at would ask members when those appropriation bills were to be passed? He did not claim that the Tariff bill should not be acted upon, but he did say that there are modes and methods of reaching that question without approaching a complete revision of the tariff at the present time. To undertake the Tariff bill at present time, to undertake the tariff of the formation of the session to the certains ances, would not be fulfilling the expectations of the people. Then there were over twenty contested election cases not yet con idered. Were they going to give the balance of the session to the question of the tariff, or would they enalt a bill which reduced the tariff reasonably and properly, and then have an opportunity to attend to the other business of the House?

Mr. O'Nella, (rep.) of Pa., suggested that the gentleman from Indias had said nothing about the repeat of the obnoxious merme ax.

Mr. O'Nella, (rep.) of Pa., suggested to increase the exemption to \$2,500, and to reduce the tax to three percent.

Mr. O'Nella, was ed to see the people relieved from

Mr. O'NEILL wanted to see the people relieved from

Mr. O'NELL wanted to see the people refleved from that income tax entirely, without compromise, Mr. Judd stated that if the gendeman from Pennsylvania would join him in getting his bill be ore the House for action all those suggestions as to the repeal of the income tax and as to any other change that was desired, would be considered and acted upon by the House. It was a mere question whether the majority of the House would allow some bill to be considered which there was a probability of having passed at the present session.

by the House. It was a mere question whether the majority of the House would allow some bill to be considered which there was a probability of having passed at the present seasion.

Mr. Schenck opposed the resolution and replied to the argument of Mr. Juid. That gentleman proposed, he said, to supe sede the Committee of Ways and Mans and its work in order to substitute himself and his bid in their stead. His proposition had that extent, no more, no less. In order to sustain his proposition that gentleman had given the history of legislation in regard to the tariff bill, but he had omitted a good deal or that history. Every tariff bill, every bill to revise or amend a tariff, must necessarily be a proposition containing a great deal of details, and all these details, in order to be properly understood and acted upon, must be considered and disposed of as they arise. When the pending tariff bill was introduced those members who were tree traders, or opposed to any protective system, were permitted, with unexampled liberality, to have the fullest indusgence in general debate, it being then thought that he effect of such induigence in the expression of views on both sides on the main question would result in having the matter so thoroughly considered that when they came to the details of the bill each one of them would be speedily disposed of. But what had been the history of the proceeding? Not at all that the gentleman (Mr. Judd) and others had from the beginning to the end of the discussion made themselves responsitive for the deay in the press of the bill, and if the bill should fail to bocome a aw, as that goutleman (Mr. Judd) so confidently predicted, its epitaph might be easily written. "Nibbled to death by Dismires." (Laughier.) But the gentleman was not acting he supposed, without his one. Herkfr. Schenck; had not suspected that anything of this kind was to be spruse upon the House; but since the gentleman (Mr. Judd) and others.

But the gentleman was not acting he supposed, without his one, the first high

Mr. ALLISON made the point of order that the discussion was exceeding the narrow limit to which it should be congned on the resolution.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.
Mr. Judo remarked that he had not seen the paper in which the article appeared, and that he had had this resolution in contemplation for ten days.

Mr. Logan declared that he had naver read the bill introduced by Mr. Judd; that he had made no coalition on the subject; that he had had oprevious knowledge of the resolution, and that the whole peragraph, from beginning to end, was false, and the introduction of the subject on the part of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Schenck) ungenerou.

At this stage of the discussion the seats on the democratic side of the House were nearly all vacant, and the minders were crowding the ables in the viamity of where Mr. Schenes, stood, Great interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Mr Schenes de lied that there was anything ungeberous to his introducing the article in question.

It was so entirely consistent with the offering of the rest withon that he might be pardoned the thought the rest without that the might be pardoned the thought the rest without the different relation to a tariff were except. Advantage of the might related to a tariff were except. Advantage of the might related to a tariff were except. Advantage of the might related to a tariff were except. Advantage of the control with the tariff. Even when the fair, excense of had offered, the other evening, an amending the relation with the tariff. Even when the fair, excense of the different piece. The control with the tariff, excen when the fair, excent the different piece of the work of the tariff, excent that the many graph of a Schild general the work of the country might spring up in that the what was a supplied to the might spring up with prosperity? Spipose the resolation to the bid. It would set astile not mere y the penaling fair first, but also the their rule of the proposed in relation to the bid. It would set astile not mere y the penaling fair first, but also the their rule of the proposed the resolation prevaled. It would set astile not mere y the penaling fair first, but also the their rule that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon. This was not the first time that such an effort upon the first time that the such as a such as a

dollars of revenue under the bull, it was because it would prohibit the importation of such articles and in rease the burdens of the pe pie.

Mr. Schekek sand that there was nobody in the House and nobody in the country who had wat hed the progress of the bull in Committee of the Whole which had know that it had been engate in his persistently, with light attack and heavy attack—and more frequently the latter—with a view, apparently, to defeat the bull by dilatory practice. In the course of his description of that here happened to occur to his mird which he was taking an exemptine thou of it. In saying that if its epitaph were to be written it might be said to be nibbled to death by pigmies, he did not mean by that to call gentiemen pigmies, he did not mean by that to call gentiemen by gaines, But he meant what was as strong, and perhaps a coarse and unbocoming figure of speech to describe the character of the warrare to which the bill had been subjected. He might have used another western pirase which would possibly bave pieased the gentiemen better, and said that it was "sicked to death by grasshoppers," but he would not have lineared by that any more dan in the other case to compare gentiemen to such insects.

Mr. Beek, (dem.) of Ky., said that while he had

more than in the other to such insects,

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., said that while he had opp, sed the Tariff bill, section by section, he was very much opposed to the resolution offered by the gentlemen from fillinois (Mr. Judd). He believed that

to understand the details of the bill, and was, there-lore, willing to give tup and lump it.

Mr. Schenck moved the previous question, refus-ing to yield to Mr. Judd for further remarks.

The previous question was seconded by a vote of 26 to 32 and the resoniution was rejected without a di-

The House then, at four o'clock, adjourned.

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

There were 306 arrests by the police in this city last week, being an increase of five over the number effected the preceding week.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday in th Mayor's office and organized, electing Daniel D. Briggs, president, and Isaac Van Anden treasurer of the Board. Thomas T. De Witt, formerly Deputy Lity Clerk, was appointed, temporarily, chief cierk. No other positions have yet been filled by the Comis-

A property owner in the Fourteenth ward, named De Vere, has attracted the attention of the Water Commissioners lately, they having made the discovery that he has been paving water tax for one house only within the district of assessment, whereas through one tap, as they allege, nine other houses on the other side of the street, outside the assessment line, have been supplied with water.

Under the recent act of the Legislature relative to the Department of the Inspection of Buildings, Frederick Massey, Fire Commissioner, has been appointed erick massey, Fre Commissioner mas been appointed inspector, and will assume the duties of that office, which has been vacated by Pryor Rorke, the original incumbent of that bureau. Each member of the fre department will be assigned a district, over which he will be required to keep watch and report all buildings in progress of erection.

John Hurley, a young man about twenty-two years of age, was arraigned before Justice Delmar on charge of highway robbery yesterday morning. The accused was taken into custody by officer Rower of the Forty-third precinct shortly after midnight, while he was running down First place. The circomstances attending the roboery stamp it as one oumstances attending the roboty stamp it as one of the most daring occurrier ces of the kind. The victim in the present case is Mr. Chauncey Shaffer, a member of the New York bar, who resides in Third place, between Clinton and Court streets. About midnight, while proceeding along Court street and when at the intersection of First place, five rumans suddenly sprang upon him three of whom held him despite his struggles and cries suddenly sprang upon him three of whom held him despite as struggles and cries for assistance, while the others rifled his pockets of their contents, consisting of a gold watch valued at \$300, eighteen dollars in money and a check for \$600, with which they scampered of in different divertices. The officer shows a manual sounded to rections. The officer above named sounded the alarm with his baton and hastened to the rescue. He succeeded in arresting Hurley, who was committed to jail by the Jusice, Mr. Schaffer falling to appear at court essterday. The remainder of the gang are still at large.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Thomas Hoffman, one of the Harnden express robbers in Baltimore, was yesterday sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years. His two confederates had been previously con-victed.

most instantly.

William Clapp, one of the most prominent politicians of Vermont, died at St. Albans yesterday morning, aged fifty nine years. Mr. Clapp had served in both houses of the Legislature and was appointed by President Liquola Comp troller for the district of Vermont.

Zerah Colburn died in the Boston City Hospital yesterday from the effects of landanum taken while laboring undel sheration of mind. Colburn was a talented English enginees and mechanic, and was at one time editor and proprietor of the London Engineer.

the London Engineer.

A despatch from Sloux City (yesterday) says:—The alarm in the Indian country is general and well founded, and that it is thought that if the Indians are not "Sheridanized" at once, they will imagurate the most extended war the West has ever experienced.

has ever experienced.

The report of the City Comptroller of Chicago for the year ending the lat inst. states that the receipts of the year, exclusive of the balance remaining over from the previous year, were \$10,030,000; the expenditures for the same time, \$10,440,515. The debt of the city is \$11,502,725.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the part iwen y-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as nelicated by the thermometer at Hadnuv's Pharmacy,

| 1869, 1870, 1869, 1870 | 0. |
|---|----|
| 3 A. M 64 52 3 P. M 53 | 18 |
| | 12 |
| | 9 |
| | 7 |
| Average temp rature yesterday 58 | 6 |
| Average temperature for corresponding date last | |

The deaths for the week ending yesterday in this city were 458; marriages, 140; births, 165.

The dead body of an infant was found yesterday

The valuable library belonging to the estate of the Rev. Dr. Raphall was recently sold at auction to the Rev. Father Farrell, of St. Joseph's church.

David Sterling, a convict at Blackwell's Island, died on Friday. He was a sailor, and was sentenced

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce

will be held to-morrow, at one o'clock P. M., to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by the resailed from pier No. 6 North river, with a second

detachment of thirty men, women and children for the Hyde Park colony of North Carolina.

the past week:—April 25, \$1,600 30; 26th, \$8,500 14; 27th, \$6,214 86; 28th, \$2,604 23; 29th, \$6,143 05; 30th, \$11,574 41—total, \$36,696 99. Comptroller Connolly will pay on Monday next, the 2d inst., \$1,609,785 38, the interest on city and county bonds and stocks, of which \$389,743 is paya-ble to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on account of the fund for redemption of city debt.

The arrests by the police to this city during the day, 24th, 202; Monday, 25th, 247; Tuesday, 26th, 252; Wednesday, 27th, 211; Thursday, 28th, 177, and Friday, 29th, 259—total, 1,686.

liceases as follows: -Express 20; carts, 50; venders, 41; boarding houses, 4; coach, 1; porters, 3; drivers, 19, Total amount collected for licenses and fines, \$367-50. Recovered for various complainants, \$221.

Malcolm McHale, No. 335 Br adway, was taken before Justice Dowling ge terday aftern on an i committee for embezzing sixty-six dollars, which he come ted from Goldsmith Hoffman & C., on the 14th inst., and appropriated to his own use.

Contributions for the benefit of many sufferers and destitute families deprived of the means of support by the terrible disaster of April 27, at the Cap tol in Ricamond, may be directed to Lees & Waller, 33 Pine street; Richard Ervin & Co., 54 Exchange place; Lancaster, Brown & Co., 23 Nassau street.

Mr. William Beach Lawrence, son of ex-Governor Lawrence, of Rhode Island, died sudd nly on Friday night, aboard the Sound steamer Bristol, while he was en route rom Beston to this city. Mr. Law-rence had been complaining for some time past. Friends here took charge of the romains for inter-

April 25. \$1,600 30 April 29. \$6,143 52 April 26. 8,500 14 April 30. 11,674 41 April 27. 6,214 86 April 28. 2,564 52 Total. 856,636 90

yesterday forenoon to Su e mendent Jourdan, at Police Headqua ters. He was sub equently taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, and gave ball in \$1,000 to keep the peace. David Kenney, of 26 Monroe street, was Kerrigan's bonds-

Mr. John Bigelow, late United States Minister to France, sailed yes erday, at noon, in the steamship City of Brooklyn, for Germany, where he intendresiding with his family for several years. He was a companied to the wharf by several friends and distinguished residents of the city, all of whom wished him bon rogage.

tired yesterday in favor of the new one, consisting of J. B. Nicholson, Emanuel B. Hart, R. O'Gorman, Willy Wallach, W. E. Barr and E. S. Smith. The ex-officeo members are the Mayors of Brooklyn and New York and the presidents of the German and Irish scripting.

Among the passengers who sailed in the steamthip St. Laurent yesterday for France were Rose and Blanche, twin daughters of the late Nathaniel Niles and known as the heromes in Eugène Sue's "Wandering Jew." By the death of their father they come into possession of the casket of diamonds of which a thrilling history is given in that novel. The casket was presented to their mother by the Empress Josephine and is actually worth only \$40,000, although represented by Sue as being worth

In view of the fact that several hundred poor Rus sian Jews have arrived in this city and hundre is more are to follow in their wake, a joint committee of prominent Israelites has been formed, consisting of members of the Board of Delegales, Hebrew Be of memoers of the Board of Peregates, Herew Benevolent Society and city spazogues, to collect funds for their relief. We note that yesterday, in the Forty-fourth street synagogue, the Rev. S. M. Isaacs aluded to the Russians in his sermon, and about \$1,000 was collected from those present.

Charles B. Kimball, of Tremont, Westchester county, in the employ of the Narraganset Steam ship company, charges that while riding in a Broad way car on Friday night he detected Thomas Cos-grove, a N. warker, with his gold watch, valued at \$100, in his hand, having removes it from Kimball's vest packet. He was given into the custody of actec-tive Murphy, of the Filtenth precinct, and yesterday morning committed by Justice Cox in default of

Henry C. F. Koch, of No. 15 Carmine street charges that on Friday night he detected a young charges that on Friday night he detected a young man in his employ, named John H. Brewer, of No. 247 West Forty-third street, leaving the store with a dozen handkerchiefs, valued at tweive dollars, which he had stolen. Brewer admitted his guilt, and state that whe and women had bought him to his present disgrace, he having been supporting a misiress for some time—passing her off as his wite—off goods taken from his employer's store. He was committed by Justice Cox yesterday, in default of \$300 bail, to answer at the Special Sessions.

Coroner Keenan was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at the corner of First avenue and Thhirty-fifth street on the body of Thomas Serry, twenty-four years of age, and born in freiand, who died from the elects of injuries received by a pile of lumber failing upon him in Schuyler's lumber yard, foot of Thirty-fifth street, East river. Deceased was passing through the yard at the time of the occurrence, and from what cause the lumber fell must be determined by an official investigation.

An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Flynn on the body of Frank Kiernan, whose death was the result of injuries received on the evening of the 3d result of injuries received on the evening of the 3d ultimo by being run over opposite No. 25 West street by car No. 3l, of the Belt Rahiroad line. Deceased was riding on the front platform of the car, when he either jumped or reli off, and failing on the track, the car wheels passed over both his legs, crushing them terribly. The car was going pretty fast at the business and seemed districtine to stop the car after the accident. In their verdictine jury recommended the rairoad company not to employ such inexperienced drivers,

The managers of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, or Seventy-seven h street and Third avenue, are evidenily doing their best to make useful citizens of e unfortunate orphans entrusted to their charge Not long since they employed an experienced shoe-maker to teach his trade to such of the boys as would wish to learn it, and already a regular shoe factory is in full blast, the orphans supplying the operatives. Now the management have it in con-templation to introduce the art of printing into the Asylum. Such of the orphans, both male and it-male, as are willing, will be taught to set type and all the other branches of the 'black art,' down to the "striking off" of copies from the press. As soon after this as may be possible, a "Jewish Chidren's Marz ne" will be issued from the Asylum, as set up and printed by the orphans themselves, the proceeds of which to swell the charmable fund out of which the institution is megatained. Not long since they employed an experienced shoe

THE NEW REGIME.

Organization of the New Departments.

The Fire Commissioners Fully Organized-Crowds of Office-Seekers and Disappointed Politicians-The Board of Excise.

Now that the "bubble, bubble, toil and trouble" of the Legislative session have burst up or subsided, and Albany has settled down into its normal state of Dutch dulness, the office seekers of the Metropolis, who made that town lively, have been obliged to come back to their old stamping grounds in Gotham. and here haunt the heads of departments and others having places at their disposal. It was generally

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENTS would be completed yesterday, so that the entire machinery would be in working order and operations commenced to-morrow morning, since to-morrow must be considered the May day of 1870. That being the great moving day in this town it was but natural to suppose that the house cleaning would be commenced in the iodges of the govern-ment. The crowds of expectant individuals were early on hand at the headquarters of the various departments, and their prospects for place and pap were freety canvassed, and opinions var el and expressive were attered in relation to the men co.d. posing the various boards.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS
assembled at Firemen's Hall, Mercer street, near Prince, quite early in the moraing, and as each one Prince, quite early in the moraing, and as each one entered the building his style and appearance wrechesly scanned and criticised. Commissioner Hitchman, looking wonderfaliv fresh, chast rag the tedious and arduous libors he has performed at Albady, chatted whit his cher Commissioner in relation to various matters connected with his little legistitive labors. Commissioner Hennessey stroked his beard and nodeled his apprenation of the points itlustrated by Mr. Hitchman. General Shale, drawn up to his full height, tortured the flowing ends of his musiache and smilled approvingly, and his side partner, Commissioner Gaway—mis face beaming with good humor—jibed Commissioner John Bialr about

THAY PONDEROUS WATCH CHAIN

of his, and officed to purchase a pozition of it for "hold back" chains for some big steamer. John could not be persuaded into the belief that it would be a public benefit to so dispose of his goiden cable, any more than Grand Sachem Tweed could be persuaded by Tom O Callaghan that the opening of Sixtleta street would benefit the public more than it would the good natured Tom. Mr. Blair smiled, snook his head and gave Mr. Galway a laugh on something which they understo d between them. All hands were in just as good humor as if there were not HENDRESS OF MORALIS UNIAPPY, waiting for the result of their official deliberations. After a short time thus bases d the Beard was organized by the unanimous election of Commissioner Hillenman as president and Commissioner Hillenman as president and Commissioner Hillenman as president and Commissioner Hillenman has achieved an envisable reputation as presiding officer during two teems as Speaker of the Assemby, and Mr. Hitchman it well known in banking circles as a cateful and conscient out financier. Their time sfor the pastion to the beart on the quality and, he hoped, to shell remain an table public, and to his own credit. At the concius on of the address resolutions were adopted endorsiag.

THE ORDERS OF THE OLD BOARC, in regard to the various items in the ma entered the building his style and app a ance were closely scanned and criticised Commissioner

routine business was disposed of an i the Board adjourned. Subs quentry President Hitchman issued the fol-lowing "General Order No. 1:"—

Subs quently President Hitchman issued the following "General Order No. 1:"—

Headqarters, Fire Drift Circ. as Mace Voids, Greece Board of Constitutions and Section 1. The Section of Constitutions and Section 1. The Section of Constitutions and Section of Commissioner Whem Holling and Section 1. The section of Commissioner Whem Holling and Section 1. The section of the Board of Commissioners held this day the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be promulgated to the Department:

Resolved, That the rules, regulations and general and special orders of the late Metropolitan Fire Department be and they hereby are continued in full force and effect. Resolved, That ill the present employer be continued in the positions they now hold, and that each officer and employer responsible for any public property be directed to forward to the Beard, on or before May 7 next, an inventory of such property led by them on the lith instant.

By order of the Board.

AT THE CITY HALL.

AT THE CITY HALL
there was gathered a large crowd of seekers, and
the Mayor's Office and the rooms of the Aldermen a d
assistants were besigged. There were few, however,
who obtained any great encouragement, as the plans

of the leaders have not yet been fully settled. In the Mayor's Office almost the first thing that meets the vision of the visitor are cards possed up in various parts of the room announcing the fact that it is Awaste of time for persons wanting places to apply to the Mayor, and advising all such to make applications to the heads of d-partments. Notwithstanding the notice and advice the visitors were so name oas hat the cards sent in to the Mayor would, it let fail in a shower almost anyelong a gordly size I haby.

and advice the Visitors were so name one and take cards seat in to the Mayor would, if let fad in a shower, almost envelope a goodly size I baby.

At the New Court house, the crowd was still greater. This was owing in great part, however, to the fact that the day was pay day and the "rollers" were obliged to take the return at the payoaster's desk in the Chamberlain's office and draw their collateral. Chamberlain Badley was at his post during the greater part of the day, signing checks and stock cert fleates, while the late Peputy Chamberlain, now Dock Commissioner, High Sm th and the new Beputy, James M. Sweeney, compared notes in relation to the mode of transacting the business of the office.

The Department of Docks will be organized to-morrow. Mr. Wilson G. Hunt will probably be chosen president and Mr. Hugh Smith tréasurer. It has not yet been determined where the headquarters of the department will be chosen in a few days.

The Department of Public Charities will probably se est Commissioner Bell for president. Commissioner Freur has been going the rounds of

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES will probably se e-t Commissioner Beli for president. Commissioner Frear has been going the rounds of the institutions during the past few days, and will enter formally upon his duties to morrow.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS will also be organized to-morrow, and it is highly probable that Mr. 1 Peter B. Sween y will be chosen to preside over the deliberations of the body. Mr. Sweeny's capacity as a head is well enough known to ensure to this department an unparalied degree of activity and efficiency.

The various departments will, of course, go on and carry out the good work of reformation of the city and county governments as planned by the master minds of the dominant party.

THE EXCISE PLUT.

Three Commissioners to Manipulate Ninety Thousand Dellars-A Bad Commencement-A Hole and Corner Organization-Manierre's Five Thousand Dollars Extra.

The dispensers of alcoholic liquors, ales and wine at the present time express great anxiety as to the future policy of the new Excise Commissioners, who organized three days ago at the Central office. mpression has spread abroad that, under a democratic regime, the LIQUOR DEALERS' MILLENNICH

has come, that barrooms can be kept open at all hours and the law openly violated on the Sabbath without any serious results likely to ensue to the offenders against the law. The consequence of this impression was that last Sunday nearly two-thirds of the barrooms of the city were publicly or privately open, and cutting affrays and murders followed thick and fast, and 202 arrests were made in the twenty-four hours, against an average of 120 when the law was vigorously enforced.

It is safe to say that the dealers in liquors have

made a serious mistake, and in jumping at the conclusion that the law is a "deal letter" have calculated "without their host." The new law covers many points, and while it is in some points obscure, clearly shows that it is the intention of the democratic party to enforce the law in every particular and reduce crime. May r Hall and Gunning S. Bedford, City Judge, and Superintendent Juurdan have evidently had "fingers in the pie" in the framing of the clause introduced in the tax levy, section forty-eight which gives the Commissioners of Excise ten per cent of all the revenue collected from hecuses and lines after the payment of the expenses of the Board, elected hire, &c. Under his clause it is to the interest of Messrs, Williams, Price and Nachman to the free the law in every particular, place the thrifter incenses at the highest point, and secure as many convictions for the total in a possible. Taxing the statistics of past years as a basis for calculation experses a time that the new members of the Board of Excise will be habited under the law to decide over \$90,000 among them. democratic party to enforce the law in every partie-

Total receipts..... \$973,667 Total receipts......\$1,165,223

OBITUARY.

A despatch from Paris last night informs us that frince Anatole Demitloff, one of Russia's most disinguished nobles, is dead. Le cased was born in he year 1812. In early years he evinced a great deare for learning, a feeling which increased with veres, and which only terminated with afe. He was dans la Russie Méridionaie, which attracted considable attention throughout Europe. He married the able attention throughout Europe. He married the Princess Mathade, can neer of Jerome Bonaparte, in 1841. From the lat that they separated by mutual consent, five years later it while appear that the union was not a freehous one. As a patron of the arcs, a freeh of men of etters, and a man of generous Lippless, the Prince was distinguished, he seldom a peared to any public capacity, and he is best known as a scholar, fithice beautiful was rejuded to be one of the most weight men in an open and his vast for the most weight men in an open and his vast for the cost weight men in an open and his vast for the cost weight he hopehout the maintenance him. the follow h. a. ecdote has the addition as at evidence of the he rat charather of the decaded noble in at 18 september 1847 for the beamfood sisted Gibrahar. The United States steamer formeeton was there at he there is amounted by Coopin Frederick Engle. For the Leand at visited this vessel, then anch red in the Eay of Gratian, and, but the indirect has not he as you for rather, and, but the minuted a seaman, Thomas beams, of Boston, that it was necessary to ampute but his arms it was necessary to ampute but his action in the same evening. On nearing of this necessary to capting the following the

HEARTLESS DEPRAVITY IN JERSEY.

to-Do Married Couple, Ferreted Out-Their Arrest in Middlesex County Yesterday.

On Thursday evening last, about seven o'clock dr. Stephen Honeywell, foreman of Blanchard's tanyard, in Bruen street, New ar a waste coaving the tannery for home, discovered a small paste place. On examinat on the contents proved to be a ane, bounct g, well-tavored e nale infant, appaand was clothed in the n a est and best of b by garments, and in the box had been placed also a nice nursing bottle, filled with milk. Inside, on the cover narsing bottle, filed with milk. Inside, on the cover of the impremptu crafle, was written in pencif "New moon, fourt et anys old." It was perforated with the breathing hals. The wal was removed to the station house and given in the near the washer-woman thereto attreased in the meanting chief of Phice Peckwel used every effort to hunt up the heart is sperson or persons who had a amonet the little thing. He commissioned act the Haggerty 15 work up the case, and by and by it was ascertained that a chape had been to see a wing mady in Walmut street, with a view to getting her to take that go, an infant. She was daily numed up, and, in pice pariance, "squeezed." yes, eday mo ming the Chief, ac companied by detective his gerry, proceeded to Monm an Junation, in M deliesex county, and there arrested Mr. and Mrs. Whiem J. Landre, Lee con essed parents of the abandon d in ant, whose marrale solemnization only look place a week ago use erday, at Farming-dale, near Freehold, in Monmout a county, the offi-

THE TRENTON POTTERY COMPLICATIONS.

Laborers-Further Difficulties and Their

Three weeks since the HERALD announced a combination of the manufacturers of the above potteries prejudicial to the interests of the operative potters, and an instance of crueity to a poor man named Tay lor, said to be discharged by Mr. Moses, was especially adverted to. Although the statement was in the main correct, it turns out, however, that the workman alluded to is still in the employ of Mr. Moses, who, to his credit be it said, was willing to withdraw from the above combination if Taylor's dismissal were insisted on. It will be remembered that a strike of nearly twenty weeks took place at the Treaton potter es last year, during which the work was entirely or partially suspended. The strike originated in an effort on the part of the manuaculers to cut down the list of prices, they were unable to competis with European manufacturers. The men of course objected, and holes the strike, which ended in a soft of compromise will che they were unable to competis with European manufacturers. The men of course objected, and holes the strike, which ended in a soft of compromise will che the workmen regarded as a "cavil gill" on the part of the bosses. Work was immediately resomed, and no attempt has been openly made to infringe upon the agreement then and there entired lato between the employers and the workmen. In one instance, nowever, then men complain that they have not been discharge from his last employer, which discharge can only be obtained by serving two weeks' notice. The employers on the other hand, according to the original agreement, were to give the same notice to any of their hands whom they wished to discharge. It appears, however, that this rate is not strictly adhered to on the part of the employers, who have been known to turn off men at a moment's warning, justifying their conduct on a clause of the aforesaid contract requiring the employers to inish their work to the employers' satisfaction. It is easy to see how this clause can be sited to sait the waim or caprice of any individual boss who may have received some real or imaginary insult from any of these in his employ. The men speak of this as an existing grievance, and, in view of the damaging results of another strike, it is to be haped that the employers will give the ma ter their serious constitution. The Treaton potteries are very extensive, involving large interests, and it is of vast importance to the community in general that work should not be suspended. Taylor's dismissal were insisted on. It will be remembered that a strike of nearly

FATAL KEROSENE ACCIDENT IN NEWARK.

In Newark early yesterday morning, while a Gernan girl named Eliza Kohl, only a month in th country, was starting a fire in Mr. C. Orgleman's